

SECRETARIES STRIVE TO SHOW NEED FOR APPROPRIATIONS

House Accomplished Much Work Before Holiday
Season--Departmental Heads Called
Before the Committees.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, December 16.—Congress will adjourn for the holidays with at least a record for industry to its credit. The factional bickerings, which have figured more or less prominently under the Washington date line since early December, have not prevented senate and house—and especially the house—from forging ahead with business. That has contributed something to Republican satisfaction.

The popular legislative branch, where the fourteen supply bills of a session must originate, have already disposed of three of these, and will reach a final vote on another—the legislative, executive and judicial bill, in charge of Representative Gillett of Massachusetts—before the Christmas recess begins. The Indian, pension, and river and harbor appropriation bills have already been delivered to the senate. That is an unusual quota for the period before the holidays.

The senate has accomplished a very important task in the prompt confirmation of justices of the Supreme Court. There is a general feeling of relief that this has been done without much outward show of friction, and that, after many months of unavoidable delay, the Supreme Court will be able to start the New Year with its full complement of nine justices. There will be busy times from early January on in the historic old senate chamber, where the Supreme Court sits, in clearing away the docket of cases which have accumulated.

The migration of lawyers from many parts of the country in anticipation of the work the court will do promises to be large. An air of confidence that the great cases of litigation pending there will be wisely disposed of prevails. It is the opinion in responsible circles that the court as now made up is quite as strong in its personnel, and possibly stronger, than it has been for many years. The unfavorable comment about the ability of men upon the supreme bench, which used to be heard frequently in Washington, is ceasing. President Taft, in naming four new justices who command the respect of laymen as well as lawyers, has brought this about.

The idea gains ground that the congressional session will accomplish more than was expected of it, but will be devoid of much that focuses public attention. Some lively politics are in prospect as the winter progresses, but

of the kind that develops outside the house and senate chambers. The trouble-makers, who projected themselves so much into the proceedings last year, have not made good their threats to "keep it up" at this session, and this has encouraged the house and senate leaders to hope that, after all, these trouble-makers will be good for a spell, till after the sixty-first congress has finally passed into history.

On the Carpet.

Just now many of the cabinet officials are on the congressional carpet. Summonses are going out daily from the various house committees for them and their chief departmental lieutenants to appear. From the lowest to the highest federal official, none, except the President, is exempt from this annual call. Congress holds the purse strings, and in that capacity exercises its right to examine and cross-examine before it votes funds for the departments to expend.

The entente between the executive departments and the legislative branch is not as close or as cordial as it used to be. The large increases in governmental expenses and the public clamor for economy is probably responsible in some part. Congress puts much of the blame off upon the departments and the departments in turn place the blame in no small degree upon congress.

Official Jollies.

In the halcyon spending days of the last decade, most of the departments had men, high up on their official rosters, who made it something of a business to play the good fellow with the lawmakers on the hill. Some pains were taken to have men available, who could enforce an appeal for appropriations or for desired language controlling disbursements, by personal and political friendships. That has largely passed out. It may be due in some part to the fact that in recent years senators and representatives have been consulted less and less about nominations for the higher executive places. Then there has been less and less tact exercised by the departments in the big volume of dealings with congress. In the McKinley days there was always courtesy and consideration in handling matters with which congress has to do. The lamented President, long a member of the national house, set the example. Under Roosevelt it was otherwise. Congress was taken less into the confidence of the administration about the thousand and one minor departmental activities of the fiscal year.

The pendulum has swung back a little since Taft became President but the old order of things has by no means been restored. Then there is the stress

of public criticism and an untoward political situation, which did not exist when McKinley occupied the White House.

Hard Squeezing.

Half a dozen of President Taft's cabinet will offer up fervent thanks when the last word has been said in making up appropriation bills this session. It is becoming more and more difficult to persuade congress to vote the funds. No one of the cabinet realizes this more than Secretary of the Navy Meyer. It is not altogether his fault that the expenses for the maintenance of the navy have increased by leaps and bounds and that congress has been growing constantly more critical and obdurate.

The ordeal for him and his bureau chiefs has now been in progress quite two weeks in the house committee on naval affairs. It will continue several weeks into the new year. There is a full sized row between that committee and the secretary, and it appears to be growing, not diminishing, in intensity. The Republicans, in authority in the committee, do not like the secretary's reorganization plans. They do not take stock in his talk about having reduced expenditures.

Passing the Buck.

It looks now as though the real problems with which the secretary is grappling will not be settled this winter, as far as the action of congress is required to bring that about. With a sort of grim humor, the house Republicans are suggesting that these matters be passed along to the Democrats. They do not seem quite ready to put an emphatic veto upon the things the secretary is doing and may decide to give him another year in which to try out his reorganization for the bureau and the navy yards. This will not be very comfortable for the secretary, who, next year, will have to address his appeals to a Democratic house and to a senate that will be almost Democratic.

Other Troubles.

The secretary of war, Mr. Dickinson, is having his troubles with the house committee on military affairs. These pertain largely to the grant of appropriations. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has an annual tug-of-war with the house committee on agriculture, whose members are inclined to the belief that the increasing appropriations for the farmers' department should be curbed.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock likewise has an annual unpleasantness with the house committee on postoffices and postroads and this year is no exception. He and Chairman Weeks do not dispose of their business with any uproarious cordiality. The committee does not credit altogether Mr. Hitchcock's claims to having effected economies. So it runs through nearly the entire list of appropriation bills. Nevertheless the house committees are making unusual progress with their tasks, which will probably be completed this year in very good time.

On December 22 three steamships from Europe landed the largest amount of mail ever received on one day in New York. The St. Louis brought 5076 sacks, the George Washington 1300 and the Lusitania 5161 sacks.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM COAST FILES

Milan, Michigan, has a town orchestra of girls.

Baltimore is restricting negroes from residence in white sections.

China sends over \$2,000,000 worth of human hair to America annually.

Milwaukee city council has voted to allow washerwomen to use city water free of charge.

Mrs. J. L. Kipling, mother of Rudyard Kipling, died at the Gables, Tinsbury, England.

McCrack Brothers' big department store at Tacoma was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$100,000.

Sixteen Chinese were smuggled into the United States from Mexico, at El Paso, in a car of baled hay.

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, will soon undergo an operation for cataract on his left eye.

During December the New York post-offices issued money orders for \$7,925,458 sent to foreign countries.

The plant of the Brightman Manufacturing Company was destroyed by fire at Shelby, Ohio, at a loss of \$150,000.

An English inventor has equipped a fountain pen with a small electric lamp and a storage battery to enable its user to write in the dark.

Prof. Frederick Caesar De Sumichrast, professor of French at Harvard University, has tendered his resignation to take effect September 1, 1911.

A French miller has developed a business of drying sugar beets and grinding them into a flour for cakes, for which it is especially adapted because of its sweetness.

William Green, a former reform mayor of Topeka, Kansas, must pay \$5500 for promising to marry Miss Selma Dalrymple, his niece, and then refusing to keep his contract.

Geo. Vanstone, sixty-one years old, beat his little son, aged six, to death with a broomstick at Goderich, Ontario. The child refused to repeat a lesson and the father, in a fit of rage, beat him to death.

After the forests of the Orient had been searched for the most durable wood with which to build a mausoleum for the late emperor of China, timber from the Philippines was selected.

Phonographic music supplanted the usual singers at the funeral at Lexington, Kentucky, of Mrs. Byron McClelland, widow of a widely known turfman and one of the wealthiest women in the South.

Following its decision that the Temple Iron Company, controlled by the Reading and other anthracite railroads, was an illegal combination in restraint of trade, the United States circuit court in Philadelphia issued a decree permanently enjoining the corporation from doing business.

Because his youthful bride of five weeks objected to walking with him barefooted in the dew-covered grass be-

If it is correct, McInerny has it

IT'S TIME TO THINK

Your wardrobe may need attention in order that you may appear on the street and at functions in correct attire. We have clothes for every occasion.

M. McInerny, Ltd.

Fort and Merchant Streets

fore sunrise, Ernest Hockstader, seventy-four years old, a wealthy Poughkeepsie, New York, contractor, has started a suit for separation.

College students took the places of strikers at Winnipeg and operated sixty street cars without interference; being allowed to collect and keep the fares, they are said to be making from twenty to twenty-five dollars a day each.

Dr. Victor G. Heiser returned to Manila after a tour of the Philippine Islands, in which he succeeded in gathering in four hundred lepers to be segregated at Union, where there is now a population of 2200 unfortunates.

California papers are authority for the statement that the Southern Pacific will soon have in regular service two trains daily each way between San Francisco and New Orleans, the trains carrying through sleepers, diners and tourist coaches.

The first Chinese church in the East,

and the only Chinese church in the country outside of Honolulu and San Francisco, was organized in New York, with the Rev. Hui Kin as pastor. It will be known as the First Chinese Presbyterian Church of New York, and now has seventeen members.

The annual statement of Armour & Co. for the fiscal year ended October 22, 1910, shows gross business of \$250,000,000, a slight increase over the gross of 1909. The net profits are \$9,908,805, compared with \$10,582,905 in the previous year. The balance applicable to dividends was \$5,817,721.

President Taft's message to congress was criticized by William J. Bryan's commoner, thus: "It is notable for its length and its leaning toward the very system that the people are seeking to regulate. The message indicates that Mr. Taft has failed to make profitable a study of the returns from the recent election."

Sachs' Annual Stock-Taking Sale

BEGINNING TUESDAY, JAN. 3rd, AT 8 A. M.—FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

This sale will discount all previous sales. Every article in our large store marked at clearance prices.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

These goods were delayed and have just been put into stock, most of them have never been shown. The line consists of night-gowns, skirts, drawers, corset-covers and combinations. The material, trimmings and finish are all the very best.

See our window display and note prices

NEW SPRING PATTERNS

IN OUR WASH DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

36 Inches Percales, striped and figured, 15c. Sale, 12½c a yard
30 Inches Figured Batiste 20c. Sale, 9 yards \$1.00
Flannelettes, all colors 12½c. Sale, 10c a yard
Serpentine Crepe 20c. Sale, 15c a yard
Printed Sherrettes 20c. Sale, 15c a yard
Cotton Foulards 25c. Sale, 20c a yard

IMPORTED LINEN DAMASK

A Beautiful Stock in Cloths, Napkins, and by the yard

Cloths, 63x63 \$1.50 each. Sale, \$1.15
Cloths, 70x70 \$2.00 each. Sale, \$1.35
Napkins, 22x22 \$2.50 a doz. Sale, \$1.55
Napkins, 22x22 \$2.75 a doz. Sale, \$1.70

WOOLEN DRESS GOODS

NEWEST WEAVES AND LATEST COLORS

Silk and Wool Dress Patterns, 8 yards \$16.00. Sale, \$10.50
Grey Striped and Check Suitings, 8 yards \$12.00. Sale, \$ 7.50
Plain Grey Suitings, per yard \$ 1.25. Sale, \$.85
All-Wool Light Check Suitings, per yard \$ 1.25. Sale, \$.75
Broadcloth, in Alice, Rose, Cream, Reseda and
Light Blue, 54 inches wide, per yard \$ 2.50. Sale, \$ 1.75

English and French Serge in Navy, Brown, Cream and White.
Alpacas in Black and colors at reduced prices.

BARGAINS IN READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS

LADIES' CRAVENETTE COATS \$15.00. Sale, \$11.50
LADIES' CRAVENETTE COATS \$17.50. Sale, \$13.50
MISSES' CRAVENETTE COATS \$ 9.00. Sale, \$ 6.75
MISSES' CRAVENETTE COATS \$12.00. Sale, \$ 8.75

Panama Skirts in Black, Navy and Brown.
Voile Skirts with Drop Skirt, Black, Grey and Navy.
White Serge and Panama Skirts.
Tailored Woollen Suits, Lingerie Dresses, Indian Head, Linen and
Pique Skirts, Black Silk, White Lingerie and Tailored Shirtwaists.

BLANKETS

WHITE WOOL

\$3.50 a pair. Sale, \$2.90
\$4.00 a pair. Sale, \$3.25
\$4.25 a pair. Sale, \$3.65
\$6.00 a pair. Sale, \$4.90
\$8.50 a pair. Sale, \$7.25

SCARLET WOOL

\$ 6.00 a pair. Sale, \$4.90
\$ 6.50 a pair. Sale, \$5.90
\$ 8.00 a pair. Sale, \$6.90
\$ 9.00 a pair. Sale, \$7.75
\$11.50 a pair. Sale, \$9.65

Also, a large stock of White and Grey Cotton Blankets from 65c per pair.

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Handsome Persian Embroidery and Spangles on net, from two inches wide.

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\$1.50 per yard. Sale, \$1.15
\$1.75 per yard. Sale, \$1.35
\$2.00 per yard. Sale, \$1.65
\$2.25 per yard. Sale, \$1.85
\$2.50 per yard. Sale, \$2.00

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